

2014 Drought Summary 02/15/2014 1000 hours

CURRENT DROUGHT SUMMARY UPDATES:

Federal Government

President Obama announces Administration-wide Drought Response for California:

President Obama on 02/14/2014 announced new additional efforts by the Federal Government in providing drought response for California, including:

- * \$100 million in livestock disaster assistance for California producers
- * \$15 million in targeted conservation assistance for the most extreme and exceptional drought areas
- * \$60 million made available to food banks in the State of California to help families that may be economically impacted by the drought
- * 600 summer meal sites to be established in California's drought stricken areas
- * \$3 million in Emergency Water Assistance Grants for rural communities experiencing water shortages
- * Reducing Federal facilities' water usage.
- * Operational Flexibilities: The President directed the Department of the Interior to work with water contractors and communities to adjust and speed changes to key water projects.
- * Investing in climate resilience through research, planning and preparation and fund breakthrough technologies.

USDA's Emergency Conservation Program Approved for Drought Assistance

USDA California Farm Service Agency (FSA) State Executive Director Val Dolcini announced Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) availability for multiple counties in California. ECP provides emergency funding and technical assistance to farmers and ranchers to rehabilitate farmland damaged by natural disasters and for implementing emergency water conservation measures in periods of severe drought. The program's initial focus will be to provide assistance to livestock producers with emergency water needs. Interested producers can sign up between February 10 and March 27, 2014. The counties eligible for ECP assistance related to drought include Alameda, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Los Angeles, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Monterey, Napa, Orange, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Ventura, Yolo, and Yuba.

EMERGENCY FUNCTIONS

EF1 – EF12

None

OPERATIONAL AREAS

Inland Region

None

Southern Region

San Diego County

- * On Thursday, February 13, San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) held a board meeting and approved the Drought Water Level I Matrix Plan (available on the previous San Diego OA Cal EOC entry) and is recommending two items to their 24 member water districts:
 - 1 - Encourage a voluntary 10% water reduction/conservation program
 - 2 - Conduct a public outreach campaign
- * The SDCWA will meet again on February 27 (regularly scheduled meeting) for the member water agencies to report back on their plan to support this and their public outreach campaign.
- * San Diego County OES is developing a drought concept of operations.
- * There is a Unified Disaster County (UDC) meeting on Thursday, February 21, and a drought briefing will be provided to the UDC.

San Luis Obispo County:

- * The San Luis Obispo County Drought Task Force will be convening next week as part of developing, among other things a formal presentation on the drought and local response actions to the Board of Supervisors; the Board item is tentatively set for March 4.
- * On February 12, 2014, the Atascadero Mutual Water Company, which serves the city of Atascadero and surrounding areas, went from a declaration of a Stage 1 water shortage condition to a Stage 2 water shortage condition. Please see attached document for more information on what measures are taken during stage 2 (pg. 9).
- * Due to severe drought conditions, the California Fish and Game Commission adopted, on February 5, 2014 the recommendation of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to implement emergency regulations that close certain waters to fishing; for San Luis Obispo County this includes all portions of any coastal stream west of any Highway 1 bridge until April 30.
- * Related to the previously noted issues in the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin, which draw down is partially contributed to or at the least made worse by the drought, there is a proposal to form a water district in that area. Formation of the district is pending. Related to the formation, an Assembly bill being drafted for introduction in the State Assembly is related specifically to the development of the proposed "Paso Robles Water District" including its governance structure.
- * The week of February 10, County OES did pass on to Cal OES, and responded to an inquiry from Cal OES PIO staff about Lady Gaga doing a filming at Hearst Castle. Part of the filming is reported to include filming a public service announcement related to water conservation. Lady Gaga is also paying for a study on a new way to supply the community of Cambria with water; Cambria, located on the coast south of Hearst Castle, is suffering significant water shortages due to the drought. A local media report states that Governor Brown sent Lady Gaga a thank you note for those and other efforts. The filming session has had international media coverage.
- * County OES is still waiting for a response with regard to status and use of state or federal potable water trucks. This is for future planning purposes and is not an immediate need.
- * Some additional impacts are that agriculture growers are impacted not only due to water supplies but because of the salt build up in the soil, which is usually washed out by rain. Without

rain, not only are farmers having to irrigate from depleting ground water supplies but must decide what type of crops to plant or to perhaps even not plant at all.

Santa Barbara County:

* Montecito is implementing 30% reductions.

Ventura County:

* The Ventura County Board of Supervisors met on February 11, 2014 and received a briefing from County staff and the general managers of major water districts. Direction was given to reduce water usage at County facilities and to continue to monitor the situation and provide updates to the Board.

Coastal Region

None

INDUSTRY IMPACTS

Industry

None

County

None

DECLARATIONS/RESOLUTIONS/PROCLAMATIONS UPDATES:

None

Counties Which Have Established a Drought Task Force (DTF) (No change)

Inland Region

Butte, Madera, Merced, Placer, Plumas, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tulare

Coastal Region

Mendocino, San Mateo

Southern Region

Santa Barbara

County Drought Task Force Table

COUNTY DROUGHT TASK FORCE	
Inland Region	
County	Drought Task Force
BUTTE	DTF meets 2/18/14
MADERA	Discussing formation of DTF as of 2/10/14
MERCED	Developing DTF -- approx. 2/12/14
PLACER	DTF meets 2/19/14
PLUMAS	DTF meets, ongoing
SAN JOAQUIN	DTF meets 2/19/14
STANISLAUS	DTF meets 2/18/14
SUTTER	Started DTF as reported 2/10/14
TULARE	Forming DTF as reported 2/10/14
Coastal Region	
County	Drought Task Force
MENDOCINO	DTF Meets, Ongoing
SAN MATEO	DTF Meets, 3/18/14
Southern Region	
County	Drought Task Force
SANTA BARBARA	DTF meets, Ongoing

SITUATION:

The lack of winter rain and snowfall has resulted in drought conditions throughout the State. Some local jurisdictions are implementing mandatory conservation orders. The Governor has established a Drought Task Force to oversee and coordinate the response to this event.

The Task Force continues to be in very close contact with local jurisdictions and state agencies to monitor the health of state's water, agriculture, and economy.

** Heavy rain and snow would have to fall throughout California every other day from now until May to reach average annual rain and snowfall. Even with such precipitation, California would remain in drought conditions **

SOC MISSION PRIORITIES:

1. Ensure the Governor's priorities for the Drought Task Force are carried out, as issued in the State of Emergency Proclamation of 1/17/14.
2. Ensure public safety, the provision of health and medical services, and address agricultural concerns.
3. Identify actions that would alleviate the impacts of water shortages including infrastructure improvement.
4. Establish and maintain a joint state and federal organization to efficiently forecast, respond to, and recover from the incident.

KEY ACTION ITEMS FROM LAST WEEK:

Federal Government

- * **USDA support to farmers:** Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack announced last Monday that \$20 million will be made immediately available to California farmers to enable cover crops, protection of grazing lands, and irrigation efficiency projects. Interested farmers have until March 3 to apply for funds.
- * **Bureau of Reclamation expands coordination with the State:** USBR Commissioner Mike Connor traveled to California on Wednesday to meet with federal and state agencies responding to the drought through water management. He detailed drought-related operations at the federal water project and current coordination with state counterparts to conserve water and protect the state and federal water systems.
- * **Water management funding announced:** The Natural Resources Conservation Service, a program of USDA, made an additional \$14 million in funding available on Wednesday to water districts and farmers for projects that improve water management in California.
- * **FERC:** The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission wrote to California hydropower generators advising them to work with state and federal agencies to consider variances from their FERC licenses that would allow them to conserve water behind their dams.
- * **Davis selected as Regional Climate Hub:** The USDA announced the selection of seven regional centers to address climate change-related risks to agriculture including invasive pests, floods, and regional droughts. Davis, California was selected as the hub of the southwest region. This center will translate science and research into practical information for farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners on ways to adapt and adjust resource management to shifting conditions.
- * **Federal Emergency Designations:** The U.S. Department of Agriculture has issued Emergency Declarations in 53 California counties, with contiguous designations for a total of 57 counties. Emergency declarations have been established by the U.S. Small Business Administration that cover 57 counties. Imperial County is the only county not declared by either agency.

State Government

- * **Conservation Campaign:** State government continues to amplify the Governor's call for 20% water use reduction through the State's "Save our Water" campaign. Radio advertising across the state is in its third week.
- * **State and federal agencies open Delta Cross Channel gates:** Last week, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, the California Department of Water Resources, and other state federal agencies began open and closing the Delta Cross Channel gates on a dynamic basis to protect freshwater supplies in the Delta while ensuring environmental protections.
Weekly Drought Briefing Monday, February 10, 2014
- * **Water Curtailments:** The Water Resources Control Board prepared curtailments of certain junior water right holders in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River systems, as announced on January 31. These curtailments will be made when available water supplies do not meet current water demand. Current, up-to-date information on water curtailments is provided on the State Water Board's website.
- * **State Water Board working with FERC to conserve water in reservoirs:** The State Water Board and FERC announced on Friday that they are working together to identify certain rivers

that can modify river flows for conservation purposes by working with FERC-licensed hydropower generators to adjust river flows typically required under the generators' licenses.

* **Fish and Game Commission Adopts Emergency Regulations:** The California Fish and Game Commission adopted emergency regulations to close many rivers to sport fishing. This Commission action follows administrative closures of other smaller rivers and streams made by the Department Fish and Wildlife the week prior.

* **State agencies reduce water usage:** California state governmental agencies and departments detailed immediate actions to curb water use at their facilities, including a moratorium on new landscaping projects and outdoor watering of non-permanent landscaping.

* **CDFA Drought Web Page:** The California Department of Food and Agriculture augmented its drought resources website with full Spanish language translation. The site provides one-stop information to farmers, ranchers and farmworkers about the drought and currently available support to them.

* **UC reports California water near decade low:** Researchers at UC-Irvine last week announced that the water storage in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River basins are near decade lows. Researchers used satellite data from NASA to establish their findings.

* **California Tribes consulted on drought response:** State officials held teleconference briefing with the Southern California Tribal Chairs Association (SCTCA) and the Northern California Tribal Chairs Association (NCTCA) to update tribal leaders on state and federal programs, and assistance to support local communities' response to the drought.

* **Cost Data:** Cal OES is working with state agencies and local governments to gather drought-related costs, which is reported weekly to the Drought Task Force.

* **Governor's Drought Task Force:** The Task Force continues to meet daily to take actions that conserve water and coordinate state response to the drought.

Local Government

* **Water Agency Conservation Efforts:** Local water agencies across the state are implementing conservation programs, which include voluntary calls for reduced water use and conservation, and mandatory restrictions where water shortages are worst.

Declarations/Resolutions/Proclamations:

State:

01/17/14 – January 17, 2014, Governor Edmund G. Brown proclaimed a State of Emergency and directed state officials to take all necessary actions to prepare for these drought conditions.

* **Counties:** Glenn County, Inyo County, Kern County, Kings County, Madera County, Mendocino County, Santa Barbara County, San Joaquin County, Tulare County, Tuolumne County, Sutter County

* **Cities:** City of Willits in Mendocino County
City of Calistoga in Napa County, St Helena in Napa County

* **Tribes:** Hoopa Valley Tribe in Humboldt County, Yurok Tribe in Del Norte County

* **District/Special District/Other:** Twain Harte Community Services District - Tuolumne County, Brookside Township-Mendocino County, Placer County Water Agency - Placer County

DROUGHT-RELATED MISSION SUMMARY:

2014-Coastal-2015 Mendocino County request for a Department of Water Resources (DWR) water specialist to assist in addressing developing issues with water system delivery due to the drought. DWR Drinking Water Program specialist is on scene.

2014-Coastal-2098 Mendocino County, Redwood Valley Water District is in need of two pumps and 6" water pipe due to drought conditions. These pumps will be used to inter tie between Redwood Valley Water District and Capella Water to provide water supplies to the 4,000 people who live in the community. The reason for this request is that in about a month the intake will be above the water line, but there is a significant volume of water below the intake. Redwood Valley Water District has been identified as 1 of the 3 critical districts. Cal OES CDO is coordinating this resource.

EMERGENCY FUNCTIONS:

Cal Trans (EF-1)

In response to the state's severe drought, Caltrans is launching a statewide educational campaign on the state's highways, urging all Californians to conserve water. California's more than 700 electronic highway signs will display the following water conservation message: **SERIOUS DROUGHT; HELP SAVE** Caltrans will support the www.saveourh2o.org campaign by using California's electronic Changeable Message Signs along the highways to raise awareness of the severe drought and encourage Californians to conserve water. The signs will be activated when there are no critical emergency or traffic safety messages or Amber Alerts.

Department of Water Resources (DWR) (EF-3)

* On December 13, DWR activated the Drought Management Operations Center (DMOC) under SEMS and the DWR Drought Management Team to support the Drought Task Force and the State Operations Center (SOC) objectives. The department has been preparing for critical water shortage conditions for a number of months.

* DWR has accelerated identification of specialized resources to address specific objectives. Management teams have been established for Water Use Efficiency and Water Transfers. New management teams include Groundwater, Local Assistance, and Diversion Oversight (to support resource needs of SWRCB-Water Rights). In addition, a Delta Barriers Team is in the process of forming with the objective of providing modeling, construction and environmental permitting for any new barriers that may be determined to be necessary to protect beneficial uses.

* DWR has enhanced the drought website for the public (www.water.ca.gov/waterconditions) with further emphasis on water conservation as well as other topics. Links to a larger variety of conservation websites are available (Save Our Water, 20% by 2020, and Water Use Efficiency) as well as links to other state agency drought websites (Cal OES, CDPH, USDA).

* Based on the current forecast - water supply resources (surface and ground water) will be further degraded in the coming weeks and months. Limited supply will have local, regional and statewide impacts.

* Established the Water Operations Coordination Center for multi-agency coordination.

- * The US Bureau of Reclamation issued the order to open the Delta Cross Channel gates on February 1, to help with Delta salinity. Salinity levels expected to peak this weekend.
- * Established Delta Barriers management team to mitigate salinity levels in the Delta. Internal Delta Operations meeting is being scheduled for week of February 10.
- * Drought managers and Public Affairs staff responded to drought-related media inquiries from at least 16 different news outlets including the Wall Street Journal, Washington Post, Los Angeles Newspaper Group, Bloomberg News, Fresno Bee, TIME magazine, and Associated Press. Inquiries generally focused on current water conditions, local mandatory and voluntary conservation measures, and the implications of a zero allocation for State Water Project contractors.
- * The Drought Management Operations Center (DMOC) continues to conduct critical water shortage/drought preparedness operations that include collecting and distributing drought status, water conditions, and Executive Summaries to appropriate parties.
- * DWR, State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and the Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) met to coordinate the ongoing efforts each agency is taking to further coordinate and streamline transfers for the 2014 transfer season. The group began planning discussions about holding a joint public informational meeting to present and receive information about each agency's approach to 2014 water transfers.
- Finalized and posted 2012/2013 State Water Project transfer graphics to the Water Transfer website.
- * On January 31, DWR responded to and participated in a conference call with DOF regarding a possible list of projects/grants that have more of an emphasis on immediate drought mitigation, especially for the IRWM appropriations. IRWM funds are not authorized for emergency actions; they are for long term needs. DWR has a list of recently unfunded IRWM projects that have a nexus to mitigating drought impacts; however, those projects range from ineligible (private benefit) to possessing limited drought relief benefits. DWR and DOF discussed the current status of grant funding and the pending appropriation of local assistance funds.
- * On February 4, DWR approved the award of \$131M and conditionally approved (subject to appropriation) the award of another \$22M in IRWM Implementation grant funding. The funding will support 21 IRWM and fund 138 individual projects. Although the funding IS NOT being awarded in response to the drought, the funding will support 20 Water Conservation Projects (approximately \$21 million in grant fund) and 15 Recycled Water Projects (approximately \$23 million in grant fund) that will provide long-term drought relief/mitigation.
- * DWR developed concepts regarding a generalized expedited grant solicitation process and more focused concepts for an expedited IRWM solicitation for drought response actions.
- * On February 6, DWR and SWRCB staff met to ensure that the two agencies' financial assistance programs are coordinating on Proclamation Order #6.
- * Participated in a variety of Drought Management team meetings and responded to a variety of inquiries regarding the status of DWR financial assistance programs.
- * Worked on expediting grant developing agreements for the 39 newly awarded Ag WUE grants.
- * Developed a summary of the estimated average water savings and costs from previously funded water conservation/water use efficiency projects. (1) Agricultural Water Use Efficiency, (2) Urban Water Use Efficiency – High Efficiency Toilets/Ultra Low Flow Toilet Rebate Programs, (3) Urban WUE – High Efficiency Clothes Washers Rebate Programs, (4) Urban WUE - Cooling Tower, (5) Urban WUE - Landscape Efficiency, (6) Urban WUE - Leak Repair, and (7) Urban WUE - Water Meters.

- * Provided information on a show-case WUE funded project (Orland Regulating reservoir).

The Emergency Food and Assistance Program (EFAP) (EF-6)

- * The Emergency Food and Assistance Program (EFAP) has been identified to provide the oversight of the delivery of the emergency food needs for the State proclaimed drought counties.
- * Under current program rules, food is distributed at least once per month and includes a 3-5 day supply of food. The program's basic capability is to provide emergency food for the short term.
- * Additional funds are necessary to meet any long term needs (several months of drought impacts). Simultaneous efforts are underway by EFAP and other partnering agencies to identify key information that needs to be collected to monitor disaster counties inventories and food needs.

California Government Operations Agency (CalGovOps) / Department of General Services (DGS) (EF-7)

- * State Agencies, led by Department of General Services, will immediately implement water use reduction plans for all state facilities. These plans will include immediate water conservation actions, and a moratorium will be placed on new, non-essential landscaping projects at state facilities and on state highways and roads.
- * The DGS Procurement Division, lead for EF 7 Resources Emergency Acquisitions Working Group, is researching opportunities via existing contracts or executing new contracts to secure drinking water for communities whose drinking water systems are vulnerable due to the drought. DGS is reaching out to the California Department of Public Health to obtain estimates regarding the quantities of water that may be required.
- * The Department of General Services is working in concert with the Department of Water Resources to launch a web-based “hotline” tool where a member of the public can report water issues at state facilities. The “hotline” tool – which will be housed on the Save our H2O website – will ask members of the public to become “Water Watchers” and report instances drippy faucets, broken sprinklers or other cases of misused water at state facilities. Submissions to the “Hotline” will be vetted by the Department of General Services and sent to the appropriate facility managers to be addressed. Pending final approval, the “hotline” could launch as soon as this week.

California Department of Health (CDPH) (EF-8)

- * California Department of Health (CDPH) is conducting a comprehensive update of the impact of the drought on at risk water systems. The data collected from water systems is included in the Situation Report under the Operations Drinking Water section. Information will be updated weekly.
- * As several California communities face severe water shortages due to the drought, CAL FIRE, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) are assisting the city of Willits, in Mendocino County, with the installation of an emergency water pipe. The CDPH Drinking Water Program approved emergency funding of \$250,000 to the city of Willits. This water system has been identified as vulnerable to losing its capacity to deliver safe drinking water due to drought conditions in California. The emergency funds will be specifically used to assist with the purchase and installation of pipe to transport well water to connect with the city’s existing distribution system, a new well pump, fencing, disinfection of the well and well replacement. This will provide the

people of Willits with at least a minimal supply of clean water to maintain emergency water supplies.

- * CDPH and EMSA sent a California Health Alert Network (CAHAN) alert to EF-8 stakeholders requesting Local Health Departments monitor drought related activities in coordination with Medical and Health Operational Area Coordination (MHOAC) programs, Regional Disaster Medical and Health Coordination (RDMHC) programs, and local emergency management agencies.

- * CDPH Drinking Water Program is conducting out-reach to State and local OES emergency managers to establish/improve coordination with local water systems.

- * CDPH Drinking Water Program has implemented a set of procedures to monitor the status of community public water systems vulnerable to drought impacts.

- * CDPH Drinking Water Prop 84 Emergency Grant Fund current limit for individual projects is \$250,000. CDPH coordinates with USDA to request additional funding for individual projects that exceed the limit. USDA funds are awarded on a competitive basis to all states.

- * CDPH identified ten at-risk water systems (unable to meet system demands within 0-60 days)

At-risk Water Systems (0-60 days): 10

Kern County – Camp Condor, Lake of the Woods Mutual Water Company

Tulare County – West Goshen

Mariposa County – Whispering Pines Apts

Mendocino County – City of Willits, Redwood Valley County Water District, Brooktrails

Township Community Services District

Nevada County – Washington Ridge Conservation Camp

Placer County – Ophir Gardens

Yuba County – River Highlands Community Service District

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) (EF-10)

- * Met with DWR and are prepared to process water transfers filed with the SWRCB within 60 days.

- * Met with DWR and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation regarding Consolidated Place of Use and are prepared to process once received.

- * Met with DWR, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and fishery agencies regarding Temporary Urgency Change Petition for rebalancing Delta requirements. Also are evaluating actual curtailment of water right holders in various watersheds throughout the state.

California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) (EF-11)

- * California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) Senior Activation Team continues to meet weekly to discuss Departmental efforts to support the statewide drought. Key staff are engaged in research, outreach, and collaborative efforts with state, local and federal stakeholders/industry to ensure that all information about the various assistance programs and services is discovered and shared as appropriate.

- * The CDFA one-stop website (www.cdfa.ca.gov/drought) will continue to be updated and provide timely updates on the drought; it will connect farmers to state and federal programs and it will share assistance programs and services for farm workers. Information on the webpage will be translated to Spanish; the translation target date is 2/3/14.

- * Secretary Karen Ross met with Tom Vilsack, the United States Secretary of Agriculture, on 02/04/14.

- * CDFA will provide the State Board of Food and Agriculture a Governor's Drought Task Force update at their monthly meeting on 02/04/14.
- * CDFA/USDA is hosting statewide informational sessions on drought resources for Farmers, Ranchers, and Farm Workers as follows: Feb 18 in Redding; Feb 19 in Salinas; Feb 20 in Fresno; Feb 25 in Ventura; Feb 26 in San Diego. These sessions will provide information on a variety of state and federal government programs designed to assist farmers with water conservation, crop insurance, and other on-farm management tools. Information on farm worker assistance programs will also be available
- * CDFA Agency Representative has reported to the State Op Center (SOC) for duty (Monday through Wednesday) as of Monday, February 10, 2014

Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) (EF-12)

- * Evaluate and manage the changing impacts of drought on threatened and endangered species and species of special concern, and develop contingency plans for state Wildlife Areas and Ecological Reserves to manage reduced water resources in the public interest.
- * For several weeks, over 100 field staff conducted reconnaissance monitoring of streams and creeks across the state to evaluate flow and water temperature, potential new barriers to fish movement, and sites where fish may be concentrating due to lack of water.
- * DFW has begun to evaluate water supply, use, and future actions at its hatchery facilities to increase water conservation, maximize fish survival, and strategize how, when, and where to release fish stock. The hatchery system is also being evaluated for best and potential fish conservation facilities, to hold the most at-risk fish populations and preserve native genetic stock and diversity if necessary.
- * DFW has implemented angling closures on all South Central Coast streams, except on the Salinas and Arroyo Seco rivers, to help protect migrating steelhead.
- * On February 5, California Fish and Game Commission adopted emergency regulations to close some waters to angling as recommended by the Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Specifically, the Commission adopted the following emergency regulations:
 - * Closure of the American River from Nimbus Dam to the SMUD power line crossing at the southwest boundary of Ancil Hoffman Park until April 30.
 - * Closure of the Russian River main stem below the confluence of the East Branch of the Russian River until April 30.
 - * Extension of the low flow restrictions angling closures for the north coast and central coast areas (above San Francisco Bay) until April 30.
 - * In the South Coast District (i.e., San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Monterey and San Luis Obispo counties), close all portions of any coastal stream west of any Highway 1 bridge until April 30. The above regulatory actions will become effective upon approval by the state Office of Administrative Law (OAL). At the earliest, these emergency regulations will become effective in mid to late February.
- * CDFW remains committed to the Governor's Drought Task Force and completing the tasks assigned. Under these extreme drought conditions, it is prudent to conserve and protect as many adult fish as possible to help ensure the future of fishing in California. CDFW has the authority under Title 14, Article 4, Section 8.00(c) to close south central coast streams and north coast streams to fishing. The south coast streams will be closed from December 1 through March 7 when it is determined that stream flows are inadequate to provide fish passage for migrating steelhead trout and salmon. North coast streams will be closed from September 1 (Mad River)

and October 1 (all others) through January 31 when it is determined that the flow at any of the designated gauging stations is less than minimum flows stated in regulation.

* Fish hatchery operations at several facilities have reduced water use by recirculation; operational planning continues to maximize fish survival and develop strategies for how, when, and where to release fish stock. Water use on Wildlife Areas and Ecological Reserves has been reduced and existing supplies are being redirected to benefit at-risk species (e.g., Giant Garter Snakes, Sandhill Cranes and Tri-Colored Blackbirds). Upland plantings that would require irrigation are either being cancelled or being replaced with different species. Planning continues for addressing reductions in water resources. A press release will be issued on recent and upcoming angling closures to the public this week. Under the authority of Title 14, Article 4, Section 8.00(c), the department will implement angling closures on the Salinas and Arroyo Seco rivers in Monterey County to protect migrating adult steelhead.

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) (EF-12)

DPR is working with all 290 parks to reduce landscape irrigation. Folsom Lake has noticed an increase in visitation due to the lack of water in the lake. All parks continue to patrol areas with lower water levels that have increased visitation. Most irrigation has ceased at all parks to cut back on water consumption. Parks have closed multiple restrooms and deployed chemical toilets due to lack of production from spring sources. Ranger patrols have increased due to increased visitation in Lake Oroville State Recreation and at Anderson Marsh State Park due to low water levels.

CAL FIRE (EF-12)

Based on the current and expected weather conditions and fire activity, CAL FIRE has retained staffing on 39 engines in the southern part of the State that would normally not be staffed at this time of the year. In the northern part of the State, CAL FIRE has staffed 25 engines throughout the region that would normally not be staffed at this time of the year. Additionally, CAL FIRE has retained aviation resources at five air attack bases that would normally be closed this time of year. Finally, CAL FIRE has requested additional proportional funding for the contract counties that protect State Responsibility Area on behalf of the State.

* On February 3, the Governor's Office approved Cal Fire's request for early staffing in response to current condition based on heightened fire risk during drought conditions. All Cal Fire locations have complied with the 20% irrigation conservation reduction.

* Continued drought conditions and wildfires have required CAL FIRE to hire several dozen seasonal firefighters earlier than normal across the Central Valley and Central Sierra. The additional seasonal firefighter hiring includes 15 firefighters in CAL FIRE's Madera-Mariposa-Merced Unit, 14 in the Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit, and 12 in the Fresno-Kings Unit. The additional firefighters come just one week after nearly two dozen seasonal firefighters were hired in Tulare County.

* As several California communities face severe water shortages due to the drought, CAL FIRE, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) are assisting the city of Willits, in Mendocino County, with the installation of an emergency water pipe. The hand crews assigned to the project are stationed at the Chamberlain Creek Conservation Camp in Fort Bragg. The camp is one of 39 statewide camps that are operated jointly by CAL FIRE and CDCR. The camp's primary mission

is to provide fire crews for fire suppression. Additionally, the inmates provide a workforce for conservation and community service projects in the local area.

Natural Resources Agency (EF-12)

- * Will coordinate a meeting with DWR and CAL FIRE on fire prevention and threats.
- * Will continue to coordinate actions between DWR, Fish & Wildlife, and other resource agencies regarding dry conditions and environmental impacts on a bi-weekly basis.
- * Identify solution on how to address possible reimbursement of fishing licenses.

OVERALL CAL OES RECOVERY CONSIDERATIONS:

Recovery and Public Assistance

- * In coordination with Cal OES Regions and the appropriate State agencies, Cal OES Recovery, Public Assistance (PA) is monitoring drought impacts on the local governments and private non-profit (PNP) organizations. These impacts include damages to infrastructure and emergency protective measures taken by affected local governments and PNPs for the protection of lives and safety and improved properties;
- * In coordination with Cal OES Regions and the appropriate State agencies, Cal OES Recovery Section, Individual Assistance (IA) is monitoring drought event impacts on the affected communities.

OPERATIONAL AREAS CONCERNS:

Inland Region

Alpine County:

- * Alpine County is concerned with their loss of sales tax and transient occupancy tax (hotel/TOT) due to the drought.
- * The Cal OES Region representative has reached out to Kirkwood Meadows Public Utility District and they have no conservation requirements in place. Markleville Water Agency is encouraging customers to conserve water but have not identified a certain percentage.

Amador County:

- * Amador Water Agency is encouraging its customers to voluntarily conserve water to a 20% level consistent with the Governor's request in his proclamation.
- * Amador County is still considering the possibility of bringing a proclamation to their Board of Supervisors.

Butte County:

- * Butte County is concerned that private wells in the foothills will start drying up later this summer.
- * Cal OES Region provided the Board of Supervisors a Drought Briefing at their meeting on 2/11/14. Butte County is starting to gather dollar estimates for Agriculture impacts. There is a Drought Task Force Meeting scheduled for February 18, 2014. The Planning Meeting for the next Operational Period will be Thursday, 2/13/2014 at 1000 hours.

Calaveras County:

- * The District is enforcing a voluntarily conservation 20% reduction at this time, and providing public awareness through handouts, and website updates. Currently in Stage 2 - Warning voluntary measures
- * At this time the County is following the Governors' recommendations, evaluating the situation on an ongoing basis, and looking into alternate sources, via wells or water exchange.

Colusa County:

- *No water rationing in cities required; no requests to import drinking water; no reported issues with water wells for irrigation or residential use; no issues with insufficient forage for livestock; no report of water shortage with tribal communities; no restrictions on fishing; no rationing of irrigation water from Sacramento River. County Public Health has received no requests for assistance.

El Dorado County:

- * El Dorado County Sheriff OES had a meeting with El Dorado Irrigation District on 2/6/2014 at 1000 hours to discuss drought impact.
- * On 2/4/2014, El Dorado Irrigation District implemented Stage 2 of their plan and asked their customers to voluntarily reduce their water usage by 30 percent.
- * This public outreach program has incurred additional operating costs of \$20,000 for materials, postage, etc. EID is also incurring \$30,000 per month in additional operating costs to pump water throughout their systems. Their initial estimates are a potential of upwards of \$10 million dollars budget impact if severe drought conditions continue. Their last Board meeting was on 2/10/14. The purpose of this Board meeting was to get an update from their operations staff. They have publicly stated that any discussions of rate increases will be made at the 3/10/14 board meeting. EID has also created a special accounting code procedure to track all costs related to the drought response.

Fresno County:

- * Fresno County OES advised after they received information regarding two water systems identified as vulnerable within their county, their Environmental Health Division contacted their District Engineer for the CDPH Drinking Water Program in order to get more specific information. The two systems were determined to be fine and they should not have been included in the list.
- *No municipal water providers in Fresno County are currently reporting any significant water shortages due to the drought. Most cities have some form of water conservation plan in place. Aside from routine watering restrictions, most cities are requesting voluntary reductions or are considering increased charges for excessive consumption. Orange Cove has eliminated all outdoor watering. Requests for well drilling permits are approximately double what they were at this time last year. As the drought progresses, Fresno County expects to see a significant impact on Ag as well as other industries. A reduction in crop production will lead to a lack of jobs and revenue being generated throughout the County. Many residents and communities will suffer. As with the last drought the County expects Private non-profit organizations to be heavily impacted with requests for assistance. Most of these agencies are already overwhelmed so they will likely be asking for help to meet the needs of those citizens who don't have resources due to the

drought. The County and cities will have higher operational costs and will not have as much revenue coming in due to the impacts the drought will have on the County's economy.

Glenn County:

*Glenn County is working with their Agricultural Commissioner to continue to monitor the impacts on the ranchers and farmers in the county.

Kern County:

Officials met with the Governor's Office of Planning and Research Rural and Community Affairs Advisor, Debbi Davis on Wednesday 2/5/2014 to discuss drought issues.

* Per Kern County OES: In the meeting, the Boulder Canyon Water Association and Camp Condor (all volunteers) briefly discussed the challenges they face, including aging infrastructure, terrain that does not easily lend itself to drilling new wells, and inability to connect with potential resources, and solutions they are pursuing, including an emergency cross-connect with the next-door Hungry Gulch Water System. Camp Condor may be eligible to apply for Proposition 84 funds. They run a summer camp program which has been suspended in the wake of the drought, and a charter school. Throughout the meeting, participants also mentioned that many more water systems than the four on the CDPH's list are vulnerable and many of those are at risk under normal (non-drought) circumstances.

Kings County:

* If the water shortage continues, Avenal may request assistance but only after a formal proclamation by City Council, implementing further reductions, building moratorium, and revisiting the impact of and to secondary water users.

* Starting 3/9/2014, Hanford will allow residents to water their lawns only three days a week. The conservation plan has been in place for years, but enforcement will be stepped up this time around.

Lassen County:

* Lassen County is continuing to monitor the impacts locally and is working with their AG Commissioner because they feel the greatest impact will be on the agriculture community. They will not have much surface water allotment and as a result they will be pumping more from the ground water which will impact water use. Lassen County is considering a declaration either this month or late next month and is reviewing the County's Ground Management Plan.

Madera County:

* Bass Lake Joint USD reports that, due to lack of rain, they have had to water fields and flower beds that aren't usually watered until late spring. The main concerns will be in the summer and fall when wells at OCI (Oak Creek Intermediate School in Oakhurst) and Wasuma (Elementary School) begin to dry up. Yosemite USD reports that, except for some increased irrigation times, they have not seen much of an effect on their sites. However, if this trend continues they will undoubtedly have more to report by mid-summer. The Madera County Office of Education (Manager Maintenance & Grounds) reports that the well at Avenue 14 & RD 28 is dry. Concerns about ground water continue.

* City of Madera: At its meeting on February 5, 2014, the City Council of the City of Madera approved implementation of Stage II of the City's Urban Water Management Plan's Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

Mariposa County

*The ranches in the lower Mariposa area, below 1200', have not bought much livestock and are anticipating no spring growth. The Agricultural Commissioner has forecasted half of the ranchers and farmers to be out of business by this summer. The ranchers probably will not be bringing in any new livestock due to the 90 day outlook. The true outcome of this is not known. Mariposa Public Utility District sent out a notice to all of their customers reiterating their water shortages and suspension of District Water Sales and non-commercial (fundraising) car washes. In addition, Mariposa is requesting that restaurants only provide water to customers upon request. They are currently requesting a 20 percent reduction and if that is not met in the next 60 days, the Board will consider the adoption of strict mandatory water restrictions. The Resolution states the above and also states that the use of public water supplies for fire suppression training be suspended and "out of district" public water supply is available for fire suppression purposes only up to the declaration of fire containment.

Merced County:

* The Drought Area Meeting was on 2/11/14. Merced County plans to make a Proclamation during the 2/25/14 Board meeting but is not requiring state or federal assistance at this time.

Modoc County:

*Modoc County has scheduled a meeting of Water Providers for next week. They will discuss and determine if there is a need for a water Task Force. They are closely following the cattle prices and feed prices. Selling of herds may start taking place. Hay and cows are primary agricultural businesses. Loss of Range lands may force some to alter their practices.

* Modoc County continues to monitor local drought conditions and issues. The initial meeting of water providers was held on Wednesday February 12, 2014 in Alturas at 1800 hours in the Sheriff's Annex. Cal OES Region field rep was in attendance.

* 02-12-2014 –Inland Region Staff attended a Drought meeting in Modoc County last night coordinated by County OES to develop a Drought Task Force. The meeting was well attended (Approximately 65 persons) by members of the community and various arms of government to include several Tribes, Water Districts, ranchers and small scale farmers, Farm Bureau, County OES, County Agricultural Commissioner and the Governor's Office of Emergency Services. A more complete roster of attendance and actions will be available in Cal EOC under Modoc County.

Nevada County:

*Nevada County reports no strategies implemented other than Nevada Irrigation District (NID) requesting 20% conservation. NID decisions for future water rationing will be discussed at their Board Meeting to be held on February 26, 2014. Lack of rain/snow over the long term will require mandatory rationing for the areas served by NID. No impacts are expected for the Truckee area supplied by TDPUD. The next Drought Planning Group meeting is scheduled for February 28, 2014.

Placer County:

* Placer County OA is implementing Governor Brown's 20% voluntary reduction message.

There has not been a noticeable spike in well drilling permits. Water Agencies are communicating with their customers encouraging voluntary reductions of up to 35% for indoor use and 50% for outdoor use as well as increased monitoring of groundwater levels in wells.

- Increased labor costs are expected to perform additional water level monitoring, and pumping of the American River and groundwater. Emergency projects are being contemplated to mitigate this concern. PCWA estimates a loss of 60% of the primary supply to their service areas.

The City of Roseville will begin pumping from their ground water sources. Typically, Placer County Water Agency has surplus water storage which allows them to provide water to rice farmers on the western end of the county. Because there is no water surplus this year, PCWA will not be able to provide water to rice farmers, making them rely on groundwater to support their crops. Because of this, 75% of the rice farmers in the county have decided not to plant this year.

* Placer County Water Agency submitted a Resolution on February 7, 2014, declaring a Water Shortage Emergency Condition, Adopting Regulations and Restrictions on Delivery and Consumption of Water, Setting Limitations for new Water Service, and authorizing a filing of a Notice of Exemption. The resolution states that they anticipate a 50 percent or greater cut in water supplied by PG &E which greatly affects the agency's ability to supply water to customers from the Western Water systems for human consumption, sanitation, fire protection, and other purposes of public health and safety. The Resolution also amends PCWA's Rules and Regulations and Charges Governing and Distribution of Water to charge a Water Waste Charge if a customer is determined to be wasting water; prohibits the installation of new landscaping, water features and/or pools until the drought condition is declared terminated. Additionally, the Resolution states no new applications for canal water service shall be considered by the Board until the Drought Emergency is terminated. The Resolution also gives PCWA the authority to hire temporary staff to implement drought response projects and actions and monitor water usage.

* Estimated costs/expenses attributed to the Drought are: A) PCWA: between \$3 and \$9 million; \$1.5-\$4.2 in lost revenue; \$1.5-\$4 million in increased pumping from the American River, expanded public outreach, and additional operations. B) SJWD: installing interties, and purchasing pumps for vacant land. Cost estimates will be provided soon. C) NID: cost estimates will be provided soon. D) Roseville Utilities: \$800,000 associated with activating and pumping from four groundwater wells.

* Placer County will have another drought task force meeting on February 19, 2014, at 1500 hours.

Plumas County:

* The University of California Cooperative Extension is leading efforts to educate and assist ranchers with grazing, herd management, livestock watering and other drought considerations. Surface water deliveries (Sierra and Indian Valleys) will begin on March 15, 2014. No surplus water is anticipated. Unless water supplies dramatically improve, only first water rights holders will be fulfilled.

* Sierra Valley Groundwater Management District reports substantial water level draw down on their monitoring well network. With early pumping expected, there is growing concern that some wells may go dry by later summer. USFS is reporting reduced forage will lead to reduced

grazing allotments. They are also investigating placement of water storage tanks for both fire suppression and stock water use. Natural Resource Conservation Service plans to offer financial assistance for hauled water or drilling wells for livestock watering.

* The Plumas County Drought Preparedness Task Force held a meeting on February 10, 2014. Action items/areas of local interest included: Permit streamlining for deepening, replacing groundwater wells affected by drought; identifying both public and private funding options for individuals needing well replacement or other assistance due to drought impacts; assessing impacts or contingency plans for users of state water project allocation in light of recent zero allocation announcement; tracking impacts, resources and needs of the agriculture community. A Local Workshop is scheduled for February 28, 2014. Plumas County will continue monitoring public drinking water systems in cooperation with Environmental Health, and continue monitoring reservoir levels, recreation, tourism and other economic impacts. Drought assistance resources are available for Ag producers through the Natural Resource Conservation District with public water available through the California Department of Public Health.

Sacramento County:

* Sacramento County is now at Stage 2, requiring a 20% water reduction from the public.

* The City of Folsom is at Stage 3 with Stage 1 being normal, and they are also asking for 20% reduction in water usage with outside watering limited to 2 days/week.

*The county continues to participate in their biweekly report. The rain received over the weekend has slowed down Sacramento County's intent to proclaim.

San Joaquin County

* San Joaquin County reports current issues with cattle ranchers supplementing feed and seeing stock ponds drying up. Existing crops are requiring irrigation normally needed in warmer months as well as the need for possible crop rotations.

*San Joaquin County has a plan to set a Task Force meeting on 2/19/14 and the Board of Supervisors will renew their proclamation on 2/28/14. San Joaquin County has a plan to set a Task Force meeting on February 19, 2014. Cities and agencies within the San Joaquin County Operational Area continue the push for public education and outreach efforts to their respective communities. Agencies have been in a constant state of assessment and are, at this time, maintaining a Phase I conservation effort of 20% voluntary reduction in usage with increased enforcement on municipal code violations.

Shasta County:

*Shasta Lake City receives their water from the Shasta Dam. Internally they are subject to water conservation and allotments from the Bureau of Reclamation. They have the option of purchasing additional water from another water user and they have done that in the past. They have no groundwater supplies, i.e. pumps/wells. Shasta Lake City feels they will be alright this year, but will continue to monitor the situation.

Sierra County:

* A joint task with Plumas County met on 01/30/14 in Loyalton to discuss the impact of the drought on the two counties. Discussion included fire danger, agriculture issues, recreation, and water supplies.

*Sierra County businesses survive mainly on tourism, which the lack of snowfall has crippled. Local winter recreation businesses (skiing, snowmobiling) are reporting a 40-70% reduction in business, with some businesses (snowmobile sales and repairs, restaurants, motels, fuel sales, grocery and hardware stores) closed and others with reduced hours and staff. Feed costs for ranchers are up and water supplies for ranchers could be severely cut this spring and summer. 70% of the county is national forest. If the National Forest is closed due to high fire danger, it would have a huge impact on businesses that depend on hiking, mountain biking, hunting, fishing, camping, firewood cutting, and logging, affecting restaurants, motels, fuel sales, grocery and hardware stores. Lack of any spring runoff will affect the river rafting trade, including kayaking and fishing, resulting in continued impact to business. Reduced water allocations to local ranchers, and farms could mean lost revenue and production, requiring years to recover economically. Lack of water, where water is normally found, could bring dry water holes or a reduced supply for fighting fires and will result in heavy losses.

Siskiyou County:

* On 02/04/14, the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors directed the appointment of a drought task force to begin working on drought-related issues. The Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors also directed the Office of Emergency Services to draft a county-only Proclamation of Extreme Drought to begin the process of informing and assisting Siskiyou County residents in mitigating drought-related impacts. This proclamation went before the Board of Supervisors on 02/11/2014.

*Siskiyou County is continuing to monitor progress of the drought conditions. Through the established County Drought Task Force, we will be reaching out to the water districts to gather information related to their response to the drought.

Stanislaus County:

* Stanislaus County is working to coordinate a Drought Task Force meeting with local agencies.

Sutter County:

* Sutter County reports a need for State Mutual Aid with the primary concern being insufficient forage for livestock grazing within the Sutter Buttes. Ranchers hay stocks are dwindling rapidly because of the need to supplant their dry land pastures.

* A secondary concern is lack of water for livestock. Water wells will definitely fail by summer, adding to costs to re-drill and replace pumps. Also, acquiring and transporting potable water to ranches will be costly.

*The County has started a Drought Taskforce and a declaration was taken to the Board 2/11/14. There have been a couple of private wells that have dried up and it's also been reported that depending on the water service rights, the county will determine whether they will be at a 0 to 50%. Ranchers hay stocks are dwindling rapidly because of the need to supplement their dry land pastures and the 2014 hay production will be severely limited throughout the State due to agricultural water deliveries that will be bitterly limited or nonexistent. High demand for limited hay supplies is already pushing prices higher, with estimates of prices doubling. Imported hay will become a fallback resource, but another primary concern is that the out-of-state hay also transports noxious weeds. Weed-free certification of imported hay should be paramount, to which the California Department of Agriculture's Border Stations will attempt to regulate.

Tehama County:

* Tehama County held a special meeting of all the County Department heads to discuss the Drought impact on the County and Agricultural community. During the meeting a Drought Committee was formed to begin tracking all the impacts that drought is having on residents, the cities, special districts etc. The County is also considering declaring a local disaster if they need to put into place additional restrictions besides the Governor's recommended 20 % reduction.

Trinity County

* Trinity County has met with water providers in the County and they are not concerned at this time. They believe they have an adequate supply of stored water and expect no issues this year. They are concerned with private wells possibly drying up and have implemented processes and methods to purchase water from private haulers.

* Trinity County continues to monitor the situation throughout the OA. So far there are no drought related issues, and the fire concerns are lessened with incoming weather. OA's have been encouraged to reach out to the business community and attempt to collect any Economic loss info from the drought.

Tulare County:

* The County Board of Supervisors has instructed Tulare County OES to draft a Proclamation of a Local Emergency to go forth on 02/04/14 at the Board of Supervisors meeting, with no request for resources or assistance from the State.

* On 02/04/14 at 1708 hours a Proclamation was received from the Tulare County Board of Supervisors proclaiming the existence of a local emergency due to drought conditions. State assistance was requested at that time.

* The County reports that current conditions are stable with minor impacts being observed. Continued health/safety impacts and more severe economic impacts are anticipated in the coming months. Current response actions center around assessing water systems and gathering information on the agriculture industry to begin quantifying impacts as they emerge. Water systems are currently assessing groundwater supplies and determining conservation measures to be implemented. With anticipated Friant-Kern deliveries at 0-5% of contracted amounts, citrus growers in this region will struggle to keep their trees alive, much less produce a viable crop. Farmers are currently deciding whether or not to plant annual crops (melons, cotton, tomatoes, lettuce), or allow their land to idle due to projected insufficient water to produce a crop (source: Tulare County Water Commission). Ranchers have been forced to purchase feed for their herds, as rangeland is devoid of forage. This represents an extraordinary cost to ranchers, who have been forced to sell animals and cull herds as a result. Three homeowners have contacted Tulare County Environmental Health to report that their private wells have run dry. Tulare County Environmental Health has experienced a large influx of applications for new wells.

* 02/13/14.- Inland Region Staff (Region IV) attended the Water Forum at the Tulare World Ag Expo with Tulare Co. OES. It was a panel discussion with local farmers and Government leaders. The general consensus was that they are waiting on the Federal Government to take action. It was reported by the Bureau of Reclamation that the water allocation numbers will be forthcoming this weekend.

Tuolumne County:

* Tuolumne Utilities District has moved into Phase III, mandatory water conservation. Customers must reduce water usage by 50%.

* On 02/04/14 at 1745 hours a Proclamation was received from the Tuolumne County Board of Supervisors proclaiming the existence of a local emergency due to drought conditions. State and federal assistance was requested.

* Tuolumne County is taking the following measures within the tribal community: All residents and tribal structures that use TUD water have been given information on Phase 3 Mandatory Conservation and are targeting a 50% reduction.

* Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk tribe will be supporting the county with an educational campaign for water conservation.

* Cal OES Inland Region Administrator and Region Staff visited Tuolumne County OES and the Tuolumne Utility District (TUD) 02-12-2014. Tuolumne Utility District provided a tour of a primary TUD facility and a portion of TUD's water delivery system. TUD also provided a comprehensive briefing of current issues and concerns that the water district is currently faced due to drought and submitted costs that would be associated with emergency actions should they become necessary.

Tuolumne Utility District has reported that their Board has approved mandatory water restrictions effective immediately asking all water customers to reduce their water use by 50%. TUD reports that if inflows remain the same the district will be unable to supply water as it has in the past in approximately 120 days, TUD is expecting a shortfall of 4000-7000 acre-feet. The Utility is responsible for providing nearly 90% of Tuolumne County residents with water. Tuolumne County has 136 additional Utility Districts, at the request of the County, Cal OES will Mission Task State Agency Technical Specialists to the area to assist in determining ground water elevation and well stability for these water districts.

TUD is the largest purveyor of potable water in the County of Tuolumne serving up to 44,000 customers with 315 miles of distribution under TUD's responsibility. The Utility maintains 13,000 active treated water accounts, surface water treatment plants and 26 groundwater wells.

Other areas of Major concern:

* The supply of water to the only hospital in the county, the Sonora Regional Medical Center, may run out of water in 120-150 days

* The main Cal Fire air attack base may not have water if they cannot get water from the New Melones Reservoir.

* There is a kidney dialysis center that may be impacted

Cal OES Inland Region will continue to work with Tuolumne County and Tuolumne Utility District to assist, counsel and provide resources as needed to alleviate the situation. This and additional information will be placed in Cal EOC as the information as it's gathered will be extensive.

Yolo County

*Yolo Flood Control and Water Conservation District reports a 3.5 million anticipated revenue loss from lost water sales and lack of associated hydroelectric production revenue. Yolo County Environmental Health Division reports a record number of agricultural well permits applications and inquiries. Yolo County Housing will have the Board take formal action on 2/20/14 including stricter strategies. The Yolo County Office of Education is in water conservation Stage 3. The

Yolo County Resource Conservation District has implemented winter irrigation measures. The City of Winters reports that their groundwater supply currently remains the same as pre-drought conditions. Water conservation is being encouraged. Agricultural Commissioner reports that crop selection will depend on wells being located on agricultural properties. The Yolo Resource Conservation District indicates that dry land crops could be a total loss depending on precipitation within the next month. The City of Davis reports voluntary conservation efforts are in place and the City Council reviewed the situation at the end of January. The City of West Sacramento reports voluntary stage 2 conservation measures in place. The City of Woodland reports voluntary 20% conservation measures. Woodland could see higher nitrates and reduced productivity at wells due to lower groundwater elevations. The Dunnigan Water District is reporting zero allocation from the Bureau of Reclamation at the end of their water year in February. The Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation reports that golf course turf may be heavily impacted without access to creek water (an estimated \$2million in loss), and could see a challenge in new plantings on Ponotla Pith based on initial irrigation strategy for that project. The Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area reports anticipated higher electric costs for water pumping to maintain appropriate levels for birds. The Yolo Agricultural Commissioner recommends an appeal to the Governor's Drought Task Force for fee relief on parcels that will be fallowed due to drought. UC Davis is implementing actions aimed to reduce water use on campus.

Yuba County:

*Yuba County Emergency Services continues to monitor private wells and the wells at the community of Gold Village in coordination with Yuba Environmental Health. The static water level of the three wells at the community is scheduled to be tested by the end of the week. Yuba OES is scheduled to meet with the Yuba County Water Agency and concerned citizens in the foothill region of the County regarding ground water conditions.

Southern Region

Imperial County:

*Imperial Irrigation District (IID) advised Imperial OA that they have an Equitable Distribution Plan. It is found on the IID website at <http://www.iid.com/index.aspx?page=141>. This plan designates how water would be distributed for agricultural use in the County if there is a water shortage. 97% of the water usage in Imperial County is agricultural.

* Imperial OA is in contact with their cities, special districts especially Imperial Irrigation District, fire departments, health department and department of public works. And continue to monitor the situation.

Inyo County:

* Inyo County requests that federal and state agencies provide financial and other assistances to residents, water suppliers, water rights holders, ranchers, farmers, business owners and local governments in Inyo County to mitigate the effects of the persistent drought conditions. OA contingency plans are in progress.

* Shallow wells are no longer producing - affected residents are being hooked into other water sources while new deeper wells are being drilled. No request for fresh water at this time.

* Some residential wells have run dry, deeper wells are being dug but there is a waiting list and more drillers may be needed in the area.

* Tourism and agriculture are the largest segments of the Inyo County local economy. The persistent drought conditions in the Sierras have greatly diminished and will continue to threaten the economy throughout Inyo County. The conditions are already putting a strain on local businesses, including but not limited to restaurants, motels, resorts and business which support water-based tourism. Two restaurants have closed in the last month laying off more than 100 employees. In the small town of Bishop, with a population of only 3800, laying off of 100 employees will make a huge impact.

Los Angeles County:

- * The City of Glendale has requested residents to voluntarily conserve water.
- * The Metropolitan Water District believes that it has ample water in storage to meet all of its members water demand for 2014 and is not declaring a water supply emergency or imposing allocations at this time.
- * Pasadena Water and Power (PWP) will not recommend that the City Council declare a water emergency or impose additional restrictions at this time. PWP noted that Pasadena's Water Waste Prohibitions and Water Emergency Plan Ordinance includes a number of permanent water waste prohibitions that must be observed at all times. PWP supports the Governor's call to reduce water use by 20%.

Orange County:

- *Orange County reports no new impacts, and no requests for state or federal assistance.

San Diego County

*San Diego County Water Authority (a non-County government group of water agencies in San Diego County) is holding a Special Board of Director's meeting on Thursday, February 13, 2014 at 1300 hours and a Special Meeting of the Imported Water Committee on the same day at 1330 hours. At the meeting, they will be recommending to the Board to implement their Stage 1 Voluntary Supply Management response. They will also notify their members of a Level 1 Drought Watch condition (which is a voluntary reduction of up to 10%). San Diego County OES is in contact with their cities, special districts and water districts, fire, health and public works departments and are monitoring water conditions. There are currently no water issues in San Diego County. County OES is considering the development of a Drought Concept of Operations and is discussing whether to add drought to their lifelines project. The County Water Authority will provide a briefing to the Unified Disaster Council (UDC) at the February 20, 2014, meeting to discuss past droughts, where the county is now and where they are likely to be in the future, with regard to water. The San Diego City Council discussed the drought but has made no official declaration of mandatory conservation at this time.

- * On Thursday, February 13, San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) held a board meeting and approved the Drought Water Level I Matrix Plan (available on the previous San Diego OA Cal EOC entry) and is recommending two items to their 24 member water districts:
 - 1 - Encourage a voluntary 10% water reduction/conservation program
 - 2 - Conduct a public outreach campaign

* The SDCWA will meet again on February 27 (regularly scheduled meeting) for the member water agencies to report back on their plan to support this and their public outreach campaign.

- * San Diego County OES is developing a drought concept of operations.

* There is a Unified Disaster County (UDC) meeting on Thursday, February 21, and a drought briefing will be provided to the UDC.

Santa Barbara County:

* Santa Barbara County is at Drought Impact Level D3 Extreme Drought, where Drought Impact Level D4 Exceptional Drought is the highest level. In this time of emergency drought conditions, the County wants to educate the public on what the County is doing to address the drought and what residents can do to help.

* Santa Barbara County established an 8 member Drought Task Force in line with the state.

* The next Drought Task Force meeting is scheduled for 2/12/2014. A public messaging campaign has been initiated and local jurisdictions are coordinating consistent messaging. They are pumping as much water into Cachuma Lake as possible. Currently about 50 acre feet (AF) per day. This is water the agencies had carried over in San Luis reservoir. Total carryover available to CCWA project participants is 13,500 Acre Feet of which about 9,400 Acre Feet is for the south coast agencies. The State Water Project decreased 2014 allocations from 5% to 0% which decreases the amount of water available for 2014 by about 2,275 Acre Feet. The Task Force is actively looking for additional water to buy from other sources including other state water project contractors and water from rice farmers north of the Delta. The Task Force is considering hiring a water broker this month. The Task Force has provided a briefing on 1/30/2014 to County OEM and State OES which included mention of preventive measures taken to protect against Zebra and Quagga mussels. They are currently are working with an engineering firm to identify resource requirements for an Emergency Pumping System Project for Tecolote Tunnel intakes. A tour of Cachuma Lake with CEO & on scene press conference is scheduled for Friday, 02/14/2014. Proclamation re-ratification board letter processed for docketing and administrative item is scheduled for 2/18/2014.

* Montecito is implementing 30% reductions.

San Luis Obispo County:

* The County has formed a Drought Task Force for the purpose of planning for conservation, including working up a process to share conservation information with the public that will encourage compliance with the Governor's request to reduce water use by 20%. The city of Paso Robles has formally enacted an Ordinance for water conservation and has implemented groundwater pumping restrictions and is considering further restrictions. The Cambria Community Services District (Cambria CSD) has implemented a Stage 3 Water Shortage Emergency condition, which includes significant restrictions on water use. The Cambria CSD, on January 30, 2014, implemented mandatory conservation issues that include no outdoor watering of landscaping and gardens with potable water, washing of vehicles, boats, and trailers with potable water is prohibited, public restrooms are closed (replaced with portable restrooms), and total allocation of water per household is significantly restricted.

* The San Luis Obispo County Drought Task Force will be convening next week as part of developing, among other things a formal presentation on the drought and local response actions to the Board of Supervisors; the Board item is tentatively set for March 4.

* On February 12, 2014, the Atascadero Mutual Water Company, which serves the city of Atascadero and surrounding areas, went from a declaration of a Stage 1 water shortage condition to a Stage 2 water shortage condition. Please see attached document for more information on what measures are taken during stage 2 (pg. 9).

* Due to severe drought conditions, the California Fish and Game Commission adopted, on February 5, 2014 the recommendation of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to implement emergency regulations that close certain waters to fishing; for San Luis Obispo County this includes all portions of any coastal stream west of any Highway 1 bridge until April 30.

* Related to the previously noted issues in the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin, which draw down is partially contributed to or at the least made worse by the drought, there is a proposal to form a water district in that area. Formation of the district is pending. Related to the formation, an Assembly bill being drafted for introduction in the State Assembly is related specifically to the development of the proposed "Paso Robles Water District" including its governance structure.

* The week of February 10, County OES did pass on to Cal OES, and responded to an inquiry from Cal OES PIO staff about Lady Gaga doing a filming at Hearst Castle. Part of the filming is reported to include filming a public service announcement related to water conservation. Lady Gaga is also paying for a study on a new way to supply the community of Cambria with water; Cambria, located on the coast south of Hearst Castle, is suffering significant water shortages due to the drought. A local media report states that Governor Brown sent Lady Gaga a thank you note for those and other efforts. The filming session has had international media coverage.

* County OES is still waiting for a response with regard to status and use of state or federal potable water trucks. This is for future planning purposes and is not an immediate need.

* Some additional impacts are that agriculture growers are impacted not only due to water supplies but because of the salt build up in the soil, which is usually washed out by rain. Without rain, not only are farmers having to irrigate from depleting ground water supplies but must decide what type of crops to plant or to perhaps even not plant at all.

Ventura County:

* Cities and special districts within Ventura County are following the model established by the State Task Force and are in Stage 1, recommending a 20% reduction of water usage.

* Ventura Water implemented a request to customers to voluntarily reduce water use by 10% within the City of Ventura, and the Ventura County Operational Area.

* The Ventura County Board of Supervisors met on February 11, 2014 and received a briefing from County staff and the general managers of major water districts. Direction was given to reduce water usage at County facilities and to continue to monitor the situation and provide updates to the Board.

Coastal Region

Alameda County:

* The Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 (aka Zone 7) Board of Directors declared an agency emergency for the drought on Wednesday January 29, 2014. Zone 7 is planning to expedite two additional wells and an intertie pipeline. At this time, estimated costs, which were authorized, is \$5 million. Zone 7 is also planning for emergency well drilling and will track local well requests.

* The Agricultural Commissioner is compiling information from farmers and ranchers. A memo was sent out to all county employees on 1/24/2014 about voluntary reduction. Zone 7 is at/near 42% of storage.

* The County Agricultural Commissioner is still compiling loss figures. The Alameda County Water District is continuing their outreach to attain a voluntary 20% reduction in usage. The Dublin/San Ramon Water Service District (DSRSD), City of Pleasanton, declared a water shortage and implemented their water shortage contingency plan on February 4, 2014. The East Bay MUD Board of Directors will be considering asking customers for a voluntary 10% reduction in usage. EBMUD reservoirs are more than half full (62%).

*The Dublin/San Ramon Water Service District (DSRSD) Board will consider declaring a drought emergency at the regular meeting scheduled for February 18, 2014. DSRSD is suspending the use of potable hydrant meters for construction water, and exchanging these meters with recycled water hydrant meters. DSRSD has temporarily ceased performing hydrant flushing except for known problem areas. DSRSD has suspended using potable water for sewer cleaning, and will use only recycled water for sewer cleaning except when responding to SSO's and emergencies. DSRSD has turned off potable irrigation where used at all of its sites. Recycled water has been and continues to be available at DSRSD's WWTP for contractors. Zone 7 is expediting construction of two well projects to increase groundwater deliveries.

Contra Costa County

*Contra Costa County reports total system storage (7 reservoirs) of 481,460 acre-feet, which is 63% of capacity or 85% of average. This is considered "fair" condition. The total precipitation since July 1, 2013 has been 13.38 inches, or 47% of normal. The Board of Directors discussed at the February 11 board meeting whether to ask customers for a voluntary 10% cutback in water use, amount to be determined. Currently, they are telling customers to continue using water wisely, find and fix all leaks and turn off or reduce outdoor irrigation. Contra Costa Water District (which supplies many cities in the county) is in the process of "voluntary" reductions in use. Due to good back up planning of extra storage, the county is in fair condition at this time.

Del Norte County:

* Del Norte County reports several wells are getting low, but both rivers are OK at this time. Del Norte County OES is having weekly check-ins with the water departments in the operational area including tribes.

Humboldt County:

*Humboldt County reports some issues in southern Humboldt similar to northern Mendocino (north of Willits), though not critical. There are some minor issues with some private wells. The largest water district, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (serving Arcata, Blue Lake and Eureka; as well as McKinleyville, Fieldbrook, Manila CSDs and areas outlying Eureka), enacted Stage 1 (of 5) voluntary conservation measures.

Lake County:

* Lake County is looking at options for a possible proclamation. A meeting will be held on 2/18/2014 with Water Districts to discuss the issues. CSA #16, Paradise Valley; CSA #7, Bonanza Springs Water; CSA#18, Starview Water; and CSA #22, Mt. Hannah Water are in process. No city or county at this time. All water systems are in Stage 1 of their Drought

Management Plan, which calls for voluntary conservation with a goal of 15% reduction. CSA #16 is proposed to be placed in Stage 3 on Feb 18th and CSA 7, 18 & 22 are in process of being taken to stage 2 of 4 stages. Mandatory conservation is being implemented in the service areas mentioned above. Mailings have been sent to customers in all systems managed by Special Districts informing them of the need for conservation. Workshops are being held, conservation devices are being given to customers as long as supplies last, social media is being used to provide updates and information about the drought and press releases are being submitted. Crops, livestock and food gardens and landscaping will be lost without sufficient water. Impacts will be significant but cannot be quantified at this time.

Marin County:

*The Marin Municipal Water District (MMWD) has activated the district's water shortage contingency plan calling for 25% voluntary usage reduction. The Department of Agriculture is reporting lack of feed and a reduction in ranching herds.

* The Water District reports using a reserve reservoir (Phoenix), optimized use of imported water and a suspended flushing program. They also implemented re-prioritized leak repair and are exploring a gray water program. They have an active mailing, PR and social media campaign. Fire season has been extended and County Fire is hiring half of seasonal personnel back. The Department of Agriculture reports a lack of feed and a reduction in ranching herds. County Parks is reporting less irrigation, washing facilities less and distressed landscape at parks. Environment: Negative affect to fish spawn. There is not enough water to release in the creeks for adequate fish spawn. Fire Districts: They are investigating how the drought will impact on vegetation in and around the Urban Wildlife Interface (UWI) and will increase education/awareness and inspection/enforcement of defensible space early this spring. Fire Department has responded to the drought with a significant reduction of their use of fire hydrant water for training. This impacts their ability to provide realistic training for scenarios for their firefighters.

Mendocino County:

* Willits, Pine Mountain, and Brooktrails all have less than 100 days of supply and are currently working with public health to come up with solutions. Other districts have restrictions. Lake Mendocino has limited supply which will affect agriculture.

* City of Willits (Stage 5 of 5) and Brooktrails Township (20% reduction) have mandated water reduction.

* Working with City of Willits, Brooktrails, and Redwood Valley Water Districts to find resources to meet the water shortage needs. These three areas have been identified as having the most critical need within the County of Mendocino. OES has been working with CDPH who has been doing site visits to water districts in Mendocino County (Mission 2014-Coastal-2015).

* P.E. Willits has requested Prop 84 emergency funds from the CDPH in the maximum amount of \$250,000. The request was sent from the District office to their HQ on 2/6/2014. The project includes installing pipe from an agricultural well (Elias Well) to the distribution system, adding a pump, putting in a chlorination system and controls, and ultimately drilling a new well in the vicinity that is properly constructed. If the well produces as expected, it will provide approximately 70% of their 2012 average demands and 30% of their peak 2012 day demands. The water quality without treatment will be poor. This project is part of a larger 1.4 million dollar project which includes installation of another well (Park Well) and treatment for both

wells. Based on the data to date, both wells require additional treatment. The Park well has very high naturally occurring arsenic levels and the Elias well does not have construction details and is located in a pasture. We understand that Willits is also seeking \$500,000 USDA emergency funding to supplement the Prop 84 funding, assuming it is approved by CDPH HQ office.

- * Redwood Valley indicates that they are working on plans for a second intertie with Calpella CWD and will submit a Prop 84 request. They also indicated that their existing intertie had more capacity than originally presumed and can produce up to 100 gpm immediately, if needed. The existing intertie can supply approximately 30% of their average 2012 demand and 14% of their peak day demand.

- * Brooktrails has stated that they are no longer required to release water from their reservoir until it is full, based on conversations with their local Fish and Game representatives. This combined with the recent rains should help the situation to some extent but will not likely solve it. They were considering putting in wells as the first phase of a plan and then potentially looking at adding an intertie with the City of Willits as a second phase of a plan if no wells were viable. A cost estimate or project description has not yet been received to make a Prop 84 request, despite field visits and calls.

Mendocino OES worked with Redwood Valley County Water District to provide a resource request of two pumps and 1,400 foot of pipe. The water levels have decreased causing the current pump to be on top of the water. The additional pumps will pump from the current pump to the additional pipe to inter tie Redwood Valley and Calpella Water to provide water for 4,000 residences.

- * At the February 11, 2014 Board of Supervisors meeting a request was submitted to continue the Local Drought Emergency.

- * On February 12, 2014 the Emergency Drought Ad Hoc Committee will meet with community partners to discuss issues of drought and how to move forward for long term planning.

Information for the three most critical areas:

- * Willits: population served 8,062, is investigating the use of an old agricultural well near a waste water treatment plant and separate well which has arsenic 12 times the MCL. Discussions are currently ongoing about treatment options for these wells.

- * Brooktrails: Population served 3,800, plans rationing and a possible inter tie with Willits or drilling additional wells. The wells will likely have impacts with Fish and Game.

- * Redwood Valley CWD, population served 3,969, planning multiple step approach including pumping into intake caisson and enhancing an inter tie with adjacent water systems.

- * OES and CDPH have been in contact with all three systems. CDPH has performed field visits to each system. CDPH is visited the Willits area on 1/30/2014 to discuss alternatives.

- * The Mendocino County Board of Supervisors assembled an AD HOC committee to look at water shortages.

- * The Mendocino County Board of Supervisors has renewed their declaration of an emergency.

Monterey County:

- * Monterey Op Area OES formed a county drought task force similar to that of state model, and is working with water providers. No proclamation will be filed.

- * Monterey County is still in a monitoring mode. They have an internal task force which is developing recommendations for county conservation measures internal to county government.

Those recommendations will be presented to the Board of Supervisors. They are also creating a drought webpage as a resource center.

Napa County:

* The Cities of St. Helena and Calistoga have declared an emergency only for the purposes of imposing emergency rationing. Both cities are at a level two for mandatory rationing. The county is in contact with their Flood Control District and the cities, and is not expecting to be in an emergency situation as they have 100 days worth of water and are expecting this rain pattern to fill the small ponds for their future AG needs, because vineyards are all dormant now. The county is in contact with DWR to discuss flooding concerns.

* The City of Napa, is recommending a 20% voluntary reduction. American Canyon declared a Stage 1 Emergency with a 20% voluntary reduction. Yountville, declared a Phase 1 Emergency with a 10% voluntary reduction. St Helena declared a Phase II Emergency with Residential use limited to 65 GPCD. Calistoga declared a Stage 2 Emergency with a 20% mandatory reduction. Although the State Water Project (SWP) allocation has been lowered to zero, Flood has sufficient “carryover” water in storage for the coming year. At this time the SWP believes that there is sufficient water in storage to meet minimum demands. They regularly coordinate with DWR and will continue to monitor the drought and communicate with their subcontractor cities. Some local surface water reservoirs are still partially full. The storms of the weekend of Feb 8 & 9 should provide substantial additional local runoff into storage.

*City of Napa, unofficial 20% voluntary reduction. American Canyon, Declared Stage 1 Emergency with 20% voluntary reduction, Yountville, declared Phase 1 Emergency with 10% voluntary reduction St Helena, declared Phase II Emergency with Residential use limited to 65 GPCD. Calistoga, declared Stage 2 Emergency with 20% mandatory reduction. We regularly coordinate with DWR and will continue to monitor the drought and communicate with our subcontractor cities. Some local surface water reservoirs are still partially full. Unincorporated areas are primarily supplied by groundwater wells. There is no indication from monitoring results to date that groundwater supplies will not be adequate with a few exceptions. Some chronically deficient localized areas will continue to be problematic. Some residents in these areas have trucked in water for years.

Santa Clara County:

* The Santa Clara Valley Water District is continuing 2014 water supply and operations planning, and verifying sources of State and federal imported water supplies. The District is currently anticipating very restricted surface water supplies for its three drinking water treatment plants, as well as degraded water quality in deliveries from the Delta and San Luis Reservoir that may affect treatment plant operations. At present, the District is not considering declaration of a drought-related local emergency.

* Santa Clara County OES staff is working with the Agricultural Commissioner to identify issues from that may affect agriculture in the county. County OES staff will meet with the Public Health manager to bring them into the process. County PIOs have been gathering information and are working on messaging. County OES staff continues to gather information and are monitoring the situation.

Santa Cruz County:

* As of February 3, 2014, the Water Commission declared a Water Emergency which allows the Water District the authority to put measures in place for water rationing. If adopted by the City Council on February 11, 2014, the City will implement changes in billing practices and programming as well as monitoring. These actions may result in the need for increased staffing and resource allocation. Per Santa Cruz City OES, the City of Santa Cruz called EOC and DOC lead staff to a “Level 1 - Alert/Readiness” meeting to address the water shortage, to discuss next steps, better align existing resources, and plan for additional resources if needed. No resources have been requested or Local Proclamations submitted to date.

* Santa Cruz Water Resources Director, advised that CDPH has tentatively approved emergency funding of \$115 K for an emergency intertie to San Lorenzo Water District. Paperwork is supposed to be signed next week with the work completed in a month. Board Chair from Lompico WD, advised that Lompico and San Lorenzo Water Boards have to approve the intertie from the San Lorenzo River and will not receive the funds until such time. At this time, no date for approval, however; OES will advise us when this is approved.

San Francisco County

* San Francisco County reports implementing a voluntary 10% reduction

San Mateo County:

* San Mateo County, its cities and districts, are not considering current conditions as an emergency and are monitoring the situation.

* The County has implemented a voluntary 10% reduction and will be meeting with water providers to address issues.

* The County has scheduling a meeting to build a drought task force to include cities and water agencies.

San Benito County:

* The County Board of Supervisors will meet to discuss a proclamation of Water Shortage Emergency and implementing the Districts Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

* San Benito Water District will hold a meeting with their Water Board on February 18, 2104 to discuss a Resolution of a Water Shortage Emergency, which, in accordance with their Urban Area Water Plan, authorizes them to impose Stage 1 voluntary conservation measures. Two water districts and two cities have passed resolutions declaring a water shortage and are implementing water conservation and contingency plans.

Solano County:

* Solano County reports that residents are voluntarily complying with the Governor’s recommended 20% reduction. A County drought working group has been established but no declaration is planned.

* The recent rain has helped ease agricultural concerns at this time.

Sonoma County:

* The City of Healdsburg enacted mandatory conservation at Stage 2 (of 3). These measures are intended to cut usage by 20%. The City of Cloverdale passed mandatory use reductions of 25%. The small coastal community of Sea Ranch has instituted voluntary conservation measures. The

Sonoma County Water Agency has launched a voluntary conservation campaign and the City of Petaluma will consider conservation efforts if conditions stay as they are.

* The County is investigating ways it can internally save water. There are no current plans for a proclamation.

*The most recent storms are adding significant water to the two major reservoirs, Warm Springs and Coyote Dams. The Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) expects increased amounts of water to continue to flow into the reservoirs for the rest of the week. The recent storms did create a serious road closure for our northwest county residents. Ft. Ross Rd. experienced a significant slide that will be difficult to repair. This is a critical road for local first responders and residents egress and ingress, causing up to 45 minute delays. At the request of the CAO, County OES has performed an initial analysis of the necessity of making a local proclamation of emergency, and discussions continue.

INDUSTRY IMPACTS:

Energy:

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued a letter on February 6, 2014, offering assistance to California hydropower licensees in response to California's drought conditions. The staff of the FERC is prepared to act swiftly to review requests to amend licenses on a temporary or longer-term basis, as appropriate, in order to conserve water resources at FERC-licensed hydroelectric projects. Licensees interested in implementing new water conservation measures may wish to review their licenses to determine which license requirements may be temporarily modified in order to retain more water in project reservoirs for future use during the drought.

Tourism:

California's ski industry is one of the hardest hit industries this year. Due to the extremely low snow pack, nearly all of the major snow resorts have been forced to make their own snow using expensive machines that run on large amounts of water and compressed air. Smaller family owned resorts have already shut down. Yosemite National Park, another popular winter destination, has offered summer-like hikes and horseback riding rather than the seasonal skiing that it normally attracts this time of year.

Fishing is another industry that has seen some the hardest impacts due to the drought this season. California Wildlife officials have banned fishing in several large rivers (including the San Lorenzo River, the Big Sur River, and the Pescadero Creek) to protect salmon and steelhead trout populations. Low river levels had directly threatened these fish preventing them from migrating and spawning. As a result, bear sightings have increased in cities and towns surrounding the Sierra Nevada due to their food sources (such as fish in local rivers) diminishing; however, there have not been any reports of a reduction in tourists.

Golf course managers have displayed great concern about severe consequences due to the drought. Many courses have hired geologists to help determine local wells that can be potential water sources. Without rain or snow pack runoff, golf courses are experiencing patchy and off-color grass which usually begins in May or June which can result in temporary or long-term closures.

Farming/Agriculture:

A substantial reduction in California's beef herd is projected. Due to the lack of rain, there is very limited forage for most of the cattle so ranchers have to replace feed with hay or other supplements, which comes at an extraordinary cost. Hay is in very short supply and high in demand since forage has been replaced. Hay prices have increased exponentially and are expected to increase even more as supplies diminish. At this time, hay is even being brought from out of state and lack of rain has devastated hay crops planted last fall resulting in less hay this spring. Farmers that cannot afford hay have been forced to liquidate parts of their herd based on the amount of available forage. A ripple effect that will impact future cattle and beef prices can be expected. Smaller herds now can result in fewer calves next year that can be marketed into the beef supply. If prices are too greatly elevated, cattle farmers fear that consumers will choose other protein options like pork or poultry.

The projected growth of the nursery industry has been severely mitigated, if not eliminated entirely, due to drought conditions. The industry as a whole was already reeling from the economic downturn but was beginning to recover and prior to drought conditions, there was a projected growth in demand that would outpace supply. However, the full fiscal impact of the drought conditions has not yet been realized.

Larger flowers have been produced in Southern California than is customary for this season. While it has been a positive tourist draw, biologically it is a sign that trees are struggling to survive with less water. Currently trees at Joshua Tree National Park are in decline producing more seeds which is creating the larger flowers.

Northern California duck hunting may suffer cutbacks. Preparations for water cutbacks that could jeopardize future waterfowl populations are underway.

The Napa Valley wine industry is in danger of producing a small 2014 crop. Wine grape growers are utilizing water usage limits while at the same time attempting to protect vines that are blooming more than a month early. Low-tech and high-tech proactive steps are being implemented such as manually fixing leaking hoses and pipes to neutron probes that measure soil moisture to time irrigation.

Typically, Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) has surplus water storage which allows them to provide water to rice farmers on the western end of the county. Because there is no surplus water this year, PCWA will not be able to provide water to rice farmers. This year, rice farmers will be relying on groundwater to support their crops. Because of this, 75% of the rice farmers in the county have decided not to plant this year.

Operational Areas

Numerous OAs are reporting an extended Fire Season due to drought conditions. Concern is expressed that landscapes are being negatively impacted due to less irrigation at State and County Parks.

Currently many OAs have implemented voluntary rationing and restrictions, however, if stored water levels drop below acceptable levels, mandatory rationing will be implemented.

Potable water trucks have become available to transport water, but may become overwhelmed due to high demand.

San Luis Obispo County

Reporting restrictions on the emptying and refilling of swimming pools and spas within certain cities within the county.

Inyo County

Tourism and agriculture are the largest segments of the Inyo County local economy. The persistent drought conditions in the Sierras have greatly diminished and will continue to threaten the economy throughout Inyo County. The conditions are already putting a strain on local businesses, including but not limited to restaurants, motels, resorts and business which support water-based tourism. Two restaurants have closed in the last month laying off more than 100 employees. In the small town of Bishop, with a population of only 3800, laying off of 100 employees will make a huge impact.

Mariposa County

*The ranches in the lower Mariposa area, below 1200', have not bought much livestock and are anticipating no spring growth. The Agricultural Commissioner has forecasted half of the ranchers and farmers to be out of business by this summer. The ranchers probably will not be bringing in any new livestock due to the 90 day outlook. The true outcome of this is not known. Mariposa Public Utility District sent out a notice to all of their customers reiterating their water shortages and suspension of District Water Sales and non-commercial (fundraising) car washes.

Placer County:

* Estimated costs/expenses attributed to the Drought are: A) PCWA: between \$3 and \$9 million; \$1.5-\$4.2 in lost revenue; \$1.5-\$4 million in increased pumping from the American River, expanded public outreach, and additional operations. B) SJWD: installing interties, and purchasing pumps for vacant land. Cost estimates will be provided soon. C) NID: cost estimates will be provided soon. D) Roseville Utilities: \$800,000 associated with activating and pumping from four groundwater wells.

Sierra County:

* Sierra County businesses survive mainly on tourism, which the lack of snowfall has crippled. Local winter recreation businesses (skiing, snowmobiling) are reporting a 40-70% reduction in business, with some businesses (snowmobile sales and repairs, restaurants, motels, fuel sales, grocery and hardware stores) closed and others with reduced hours and staff. Feed costs for ranchers are up and water supplies for ranchers could be severely cut this spring and summer. 70% of the county is national forest. If the National Forest is closed due to high fire danger, it would have a huge impact on businesses that depend on hiking, mountain biking, hunting, fishing, camping, firewood cutting, and logging, affecting restaurants, motels, fuel sales, grocery and hardware stores. Lack of any spring runoff will affect the river rafting trade, including kayaking and fishing, resulting in continued impact to business.

Tulare County:

* Current response actions center around assessing water systems and gathering information on the agriculture industry to begin quantifying impacts as they emerge. With anticipated Friant-Kern deliveries at 0-5% of contracted amounts, citrus growers in this region will struggle to keep their trees alive, much less producing a viable crop. Farmers are currently deciding whether or not to plant annual crops (melons, cotton, tomatoes, lettuce, etc.), or allow their land to idle due to projected insufficient water to produce a crop (source: Tulare County Water Commission). Ranchers have been forced to purchase feed for their herds, as rangeland is devoid of forage. This represents an extraordinary cost to ranchers, who have been forced to sell animals and cull herds as a result.

Yolo County

Yolo Flood Control and Water Conservation District reports a 3.5 million anticipated revenue loss from lost water sales and lack of associated hydroelectric production revenue. Yolo Resource Conservation District indicates that dry land crops could be a total loss depending on precipitation within the next month. The Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation reports that golf course turf may be heavily impacted without access to creek water (an estimated \$2million in loss), and could see a challenge in new plantings on Ponotla Pith based on initial irrigation strategy for that project. The Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area reports anticipated higher electric costs for water pumping to maintain appropriate levels for birds.